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AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/898,480

Applicant(s)

ANDREASON, TOMAS

Examiner

SHAIMA Q. AMINZAY

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7, 9-16, 18 and 25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7, 9-16, 18, 25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 November 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-543)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to Pre-Appeal Conference Request filed on 11/05/2007, the rejection is withdrawn and the prosecution is reopened.

Response to Arguments

1. Response to arguments with respect to rejected claims 7, 9-16, 18, and 20 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, therefore, the Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103(a) with respect to claims 1-5, 7, 9-16, 18 and 20 withdrawn.
2. Response to arguments with respect to rejected claims 1-5, and 21-25 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, therefore, the Claim Rejections - 35 USC 102(e) with respect to claims 1-5, and 21-25 withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action.

(a) Patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5, and 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henon (Henon U. S. Patent 6,999,769) in view of Tada (Tada et. al., U. S. Patent 7,020,467).

Regarding claim 1, Henon discloses an arrangement in a telephony system (*e.g., Fig 1-6, cl 1, 10-28, 49-67, cl 2, 38-54, the telecommunication system (telephony system)*) comprising: at least one mobile radio telephone for being radio connected to a mobile radio telephony network in the telephony system via a radio link (*e.g., Fig. 1, 4, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, in the radio telephone network at least one mobile radio telephone (Fig 1(110) or Fig 4(400)) is being connected to the telephony network (112) through radio link*); and at least one stationary telephony terminal (*e.g., Fig. 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, and at least one stationary telephone (Fig 1(102) or Fig 5(500))*), wherein the stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone each have a short range transceiver for intercommunication via a short range wireless communication link (*e.g., Fig. 1, 4, 5, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 45-51, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, cl 5, 4-10,*

28-31, 33-39, 55-59, the mobile terminal (400 or 110) and stationary telephone (500 or 102) having short-range radio transceiver for communication in short range wireless communication link); wherein the stationary terminal or the mobile radio telephone is arranged to establish [a speech channel over] the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary terminal (102 or 500) over the short range wireless communication link establishes short-range communication call link); and wherein the stationary telephony terminal is arranged to communicate speech over the mobile radio telephony network via the mobile radio telephone with another telephone including to transmit and receive speech signals over the [speech channel established over the] short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1, 3, 5-6, cl 1, 10-13, 58-67, cl 2, 62-67, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 14-19, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary terminal (102 or 500) makes call (speech) connections over the short-range wireless communication link with the other telephone (108)).

Henon does not specifically teach the speech channel, however, Henon teaches the stationary telephone (500 or 102) and the wireless telephone are equipped with short-range wireless protocol that is Bluetooth for communications such as call connections over the short-range wireless links (e.g. Fig. 1, 4-6, cl 1, 57-67, cl 2, 1-12, cl 3, 7-22, cl 5, 60-67).

In related art dealing with mobile communication via short-range wireless link (e.g., Fig 2-7, cl 1, 14-19, cl 5, 13-37), Tada teaches the speech channel (e.g., Fig 2-7, cl 5, 23-27, 30-37, 48-56, cl 6, 13-15, cl 7, 20-22, 48-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Tada's Bluetooth/short-range mobile communications "speech" channel into Henon's Bluetooth/short-range mobile communication "call" link to provide efficient and reliable Bluetooth mobile communication link between the wireless and wired (stationary terminal) telephones (*Henon, cl 1, 44-52, cl 2, 17-20*) with improved power consumption and communication performance (*Tada, e.g., 1:65-67*).

Regarding claim 21, Henon discloses a method for communicating in a telephony system via a communication arrangement (*e.g., Fig 1-6, cl 1, 10-28, 49-67, cl 2, 38-54, the telecommunication system (telephony system)*) including a mobile radio for communicating over a radio link with a mobile radio telephony network and a stationary telephony terminal link (*e.g., Fig. 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, the mobile radio (Fig 1(110) or Fig 4(400)) for communication with the radio telephone network over the radio link and for communication with the stationary telephone such as wired phone (Fig 1(102) or Fig 5(500)) is being linked over the terminal link*), the method comprising: communicating via a short range wireless communication link between the stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., Fig. 1, 4, 5, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 45-51, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, cl 5, 4-10, 28-31, 33-39, 55-59, the mobile terminal (110 or 400) and stationary telephone (102 or 500) makes connections with each other through the short-range radio wireless communication link*), where the short range wireless communication link is separate from the radio link (*e.g., Fig. 1, 4, 5, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 45-51, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, cl 5, 4-10, 28-31, 33-39, 55-59, the mobile terminal (110 or 400) communicates with*

mobile radio network (104, 106) over the radio link that is separate from the communication with the wired phone (102 or 500) over the short-range link); establishing [a speech channel] over the short range wireless communication link for carrying speech signals between the stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary terminal (102 or 500) and the mobile radio (110 or 400) over the short range wireless communication link establishes short-range communication call link); and communicating speech to or from the stationary telephony terminal over the mobile radio telephony network via the mobile radio telephone with another telephone communicating with the radio telephony network (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary telephone (500 or 102) establishes call communication in a radio telephone network (e. g. Fig. 1, 3) via mobile radio (110 or 400) with another telephone (e.g. Fig. 1 (108)) communicating over the radio telephone network), said communicating speech including transmitting and receiving speech signals [over the speech channel established] over the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-3, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16, the communication include call signals transmission over the short-range wireless communication link).

Henon does not specifically teach the speech channel, however, Henon teaches the stationary telephone (500 or 102) and the wireless telephone are equipped with short-range wireless protocol that is Bluetooth for communications such as call connections over the short-range wireless links (e.g. Fig. 1, 4-6, cl 1, 57-67, cl 2, 1-12, cl 3, 7-22, cl

5, 60-67).

In related art dealing with mobile communication via short-range wireless link (*e.g.*, *Fig 2-7, cl 1, 14-19, cl 5, 13-37*), Tada teaches the speech channel (*e.g.*, *Fig 2-7, cl 5, 23-27, 30-37, 48-56, cl 6, 13-15, cl 7, 20-22, 48-63*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Tada's Bluetooth/short-range mobile communications "speech" channel into Henon's Bluetooth/short-range mobile communication "call" link to provide efficient and reliable Bluetooth mobile communication link between the wireless and wired (stationary terminal) telephones (*Henon, cl 1, 44-52, cl 2, 17-20*) with improved power consumption and communication performance (*Tada, e.g., 1:65-67*).

Regarding claim 2, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 1, and further, Henon teaches wherein the stationary telephony terminal has a device for taking a telephone number to a called subscriber (*e.g., cl 3, 63-67, cl 4, 1-18*).

Regarding claim 3, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 1, and further, Henon teaches wherein the short range transceivers are radio transceivers (*e.g., cl 1, 6-67, cl 2, 49-67, cl 3, 1-16, the mobile terminal and stationary telephone having short-range transceiver for communication in short range wireless communication system, radio transceivers*).

Regarding claim 4, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 3, and

further, Henon teaches wherein the short range radio transceivers are BLUETOOTH transceivers (*e.g. Fig. 1, 6, cl 1, 63-65, cl 3, 7-22, cl 5, 60-67, cl 6, 3-19, the short-range transceivers are BLUETOOTH*).

Regarding claim 5, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 1, and further, Henon teaches wherein the short range transceivers are optical transceivers (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 52-54, cl 3, 4-16, cl 4, 50-52, the short-range transceivers are optical*).

Regarding claim 22, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 21, and further, Henon teaches wherein when a call is placed from the another telephone to the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16, the call from the other telephone (108) goes to the mobile radio (110 or 400)*) the mobile radio telephone establishes the speech channel over the short range wireless communication link for carrying speech signals between he stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16, the mobile radio (110 or 400) over the short rage establishes speech link (speech channel) via short-range wireless link with the stationary terminal (102 or 500)*), a ring tone is generated at the stationary telephony terminal (*e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 4, 10-13, and col. 3, 4-16, the ring is being generated at the wired telephone (stationary terminal)*), a user associated with the mobile radio telephone answers the call at the stationary telephony terminal (*e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 4, 10-18, and col. 3, 4-16, the user answers the phone (off-hook) and the user is*

associated with the mobile terminal), and speech signals from the stationary telephony terminal are provided over the established speech channel to the mobile radio telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16), over the radio link, and via mobile radio telephony network to the another telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16).

Regarding claim 23, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 21, and further, Henon teaches wherein a user associated with the mobile radio telephone dials a telephone number associated with the another telephone at the stationary telephony terminal telephone (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16*), the speech channel over the short range wireless communication link for carrying speech signals between the stationary telephony terminal and the mobile radio telephone is established (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16*), the mobile radio telephone requests a channel on the radio link, and the mobile radio telephony network conveys a call request to the another telephone (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 57-67, cl 2, 13-20, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16*).

Regarding claim 24, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 23, and further, Henon teaches wherein when the another telephone responds to the call request (*e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31,*

55-59, cl 7, 14-16 , speech signals from the stationary telephony terminal are communicated via the speech channel over the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16), the channel on the radio link, and the mobile radio telephony network to the another telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16).

Regarding claim 25, Henon in view of Tada teach all the limitations in claim 1, and further, Henon teaches wherein the stationary terminal includes a device for generating a ring signal to indicate an incoming call (e.g., Fig. 1-3, cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, cl 3, 20-44, cl 4, 1-6, 13-18, and col. 3, 4-16).

4. Claims 7, 9-16, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Henon (Henon U. S. Patent 6,999,769) in view of Beck (Beck et. al., U. S. Patent 6,604,140).

Regarding claim 7, Henon discloses method for communicating in a telephony system via a communication arrangement (e.g., Fig 1-6, cl 1, 10-28, 49-67, cl 2, 38-54, the telecommunication system (telephony system)) including: at least one mobile radio telephone for being radio connected to a mobile radio telephony network in the telephony system via a radio link (e.g., Fig. 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, the mobile radio (Fig 1(110) or Fig 4(400)) is being connected to the telephony network (112) through

radio link) and at least one stationary telephony terminal (e.g., Fig. 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, and at least one stationary telephone (Fig 1(102) or Fig 5(500))), the method comprising: intercommunicating via a short range wireless communication link between the stationary telephony terminal; and the mobile radio telephone (e.g., Fig. 1, 4, 5, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 45-51, 59-67, cl 3, 1-3, cl 5, 4-10, 28-31, 33-39, 55-59, the mobile terminal (110 or 400) and stationary telephone (102 or 500) makes connections with each other through the short-range radio wireless communication link); establishing a speech channel over the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 5, 4-18, cl 6, 4-19, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary terminal (102 or 500) and the mobile radio (110 or 400) over the short range establishes speech link (speech channel) via short-range wireless link); communicating speech to and from the stationary telephony terminal over the mobile radio telephony network via the mobile radio telephone with another telephone including transmitting and receiving speech signals over the speech channel established over the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-6, cl 1, 58-67, cl 2, 45-51, cl 3, 53-62, cl 4, 53-58, 64-67, cl 6, 1-19, 28-31, 55-59, cl 7, 14-16, the stationary telephone (500 or 102) establishes speech (voice) communication in a radio telephone network (e. g. Fig. 1, 3) via mobile radio (110 or 400) with another telephone (e.g. Fig. 1 (108)) consists of speech (call) signals transmissions via speech link over the short-range wireless link (e.g. Fig. 1, 3)); wherein the method further comprises: sending, from the stationary telephony terminals discovery signals over the short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, cl 4, 1-3, cl 5, 44-59, and col. 3, 4-16 , the stationary telephone (500 or 102)

sending the detecting (discovering) signal such as request call via short range wireless communication link); receiving in the mobile radio telephone said [discovery] signals (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, col. 4, 1-6, cl 5, 11-31, 44-59, and col. 3, 4-16 , the mobile telephone (110 or 400) receiving the transmit (discovering) signal from the stationary station (500 or 102)); sending response signals from the mobile radio telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, col. 4, 1-6, cl 5, 4-39, 44-59, 60-67, cl 6, 1-2, and col. 3, 4-16 , the mobile telephone transmitting signal (acknowledgement)); receiving in the stationary telephony terminal the response signals (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, col. 4, 1-6, 13-18, cl 5, 4-39, 44-59, 60-67, cl 6, 1-2, and col. 3, 4-16 , the stationary terminal (500 or 102) receiving response (acknowledgement)); and sending a mobile identification signal from the mobile radio telephone (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, col. 3, 20-44, cl 4, 1-6, 13-18, and col. 3, 4-16 , the mobile terminal (500 or 102) identification signal (PIN) is being sent); and thereafter, generating a ring or other alert signal at the stationary telephony terminal to alert a user of an incoming call (e.g., Fig. 1-3, , cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, col. 3, 20-44, cl 4, 1-6, 13-18, and col. 3, 4-16 , therefore, the mobile terminal (500 or 102) generates a ring to notify the user of an incoming call).

Henon does not specifically teach the discovery signal, however, Henon teaches the stationary telephone (500 or 102) detecting and sending call signals via short range wireless communication link (e.g., Fig. 1-3, cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, cl 4, 1-3, cl 5, 44-59, and col. 3, 4-16 , the stationary telephone is equipped with the Bluetooth functionality (110) for transmission via short-range wireless communication link and the discovery

function is well known in the art that the Bluetooth protocol allows device to send discovery signals over the short-range wireless communication link).

In related art dealing with mobile communication and Bluetooth (*e.g., cl 3, 38-45, 48-53*), Beck teaches the discovery signal (*e.g., cl 3, 38-45, 48-53, cl 4, 61-67, cl 5, 1-3, the discovery signals over the ad-hoc/Bluetooth communication).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Beck's Bluetooth mobile communication discovery protocol into Henon's Bluetooth mobile communication protocol to provide efficient and reliable Bluetooth mobile communication link between the wireless and wired (stationary terminal) telephones (*Henon, cl 1, 44-52, cl 2, 17-20*) with dynamically discovery capability (*Beck, e.g., cl 3, 38-45, 48-53, cl 4, 61-67, cl 5, 1-3*).

Regarding claim 9, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 7, and further, Henon teaches wherein the identification signal includes an individual identification signal for the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, identification signal includes individual identification for mobile*).

Regarding claim 10, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 7, and further, Henon teaches comprising the following steps: sending, from the mobile radio telephone, discovery signals over the short range wireless communication link (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18*); receiving in the stationary telephony terminal said discovery signals (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18*,

receiving the stationary telephone signal); sending [response] signals from the stationary telephony terminal (e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, 32-67, cl 5, 1-3, 60-67, cl 6, 1-2, the stationary telephone transmitting (acknowledgement) signal); receiving in the mobile radio telephone the [response] signals (e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, 32-67, cl 5, 1-3, 60-67, cl 6, 1-2, the mobile telephone receiving (acknowledgement) signal); and sending a mobile identification signal from the mobile radio telephone (e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, 32-67, cl 5, 1-3, 60-67, cl 6, 1-2, sending mobile identification), and further, Henon teaches the response (e.g., cl 6, 34-67, cl 7, 1-28, cl 10, 25-32).

Regarding claim 11, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 10, and further, Henon teaches wherein the identification signal from the mobile radio telephone includes an individual identification signal for the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, identification signal includes individual identification for mobile*).

Regarding claim 12, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 9, and further, Henon teaches further comprising sending from the stationary telephony terminal an authentication code to the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-67, cl 4, 1-18, transmitting authentication code to mobile*).

Regarding claim 13, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 12, and

further, Henon teaches further comprising taking a service code on the stationary telephony terminal; indicating when the sent authentication code is valid (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-67, cl 4, 1-18, validation of authentication code*).

Regarding claim 14, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 12, and further, Henon teaches comprising checking the authentication code in the mobile radio telephone (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-67, cl 4, 1-18, verification of mobile authentication code*).

Regarding claim 15, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 12, and further, Henon teaches checking the authentication code in the mobile radio telephony network telephone (*e.g., cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-67, cl 4, 1-18, verification of authentication code of mobile network*).

Regarding claim 16, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 7, and further, Henon teaches comprising the following steps: receiving an incoming call on the mobile radio telephone via the radio link from the mobile radio telephony network (*e.g., Fig 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18*); transmitting a message regarding the call to the stationary telephony terminal via the short range wireless communication link (*e.g., Fig 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, the calls and message transmission via short-range wireless communication links*); and establishing a speech channel on the short range wireless communication link (*e.g., Fig 1,*

cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, 39-52, cl 5, 42-54).

Regarding claim 18, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 7, and further, Henon teaches comprising the following steps: setting up a connection on the short range wireless communication link (*e.g., Fig 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, connection to short-range wireless communication links*); taking a telephone number on the stationary telephony terminal to a called subscriber link (*e.g., Fig 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, the calls and message transmission via short-range wireless communication links*); transmitting the telephone number to the mobile radio telephone via the short range wireless communication link (*e.g., cl 3, 63-67, cl 4, 1-18*); setting up a connection on the radio link from the mobile radio telephone to the mobile radio telephony network in dependence on the transmitted telephone number link (*e.g., Fig 1, cl 1, 56-67, cl 2, 1-20, cl 3, 1-16, 45-67, cl 4, 1-18, the calls and message transmission via short-range wireless communication links*).

Regarding claim 20, Henon in view of Beck teach all the limitations in claim 7, further, Henon teaches generating a ring signal at the mobile radio telephone to indicate the incoming call in addition to the ring signal generated at the stationary telephony terminal (*e.g., Fig. 1-3, cl 1, 57-65, cl 2, 13-20, cl 3, 20-44, cl 4, 1-6, 13-18, and col. 3, 4-16*).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, see PTO-892 form.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 571-272-7874. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Examiner, Art Unit 2618

February 29, 2008

/Matthew D. Anderson/
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